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Which would be very nice if it were true. But the writer exhibits an Olympian scorn—or is it ignorance?—of the social and economic and political and cultural histories of the peoples about whose "racial values" he is so glib that the notorious Chamberlain himself would regard him as impeccable. Prejudice, speculation and sentiment, not knowledge, are the sources of his book.

H. M. KALLEN.

University of Wisconsin.

Jean Jaurès: Socialist and Humanitarian. By Margaret Pease. With introduction by J. Ramsay Macdonald, M.P. (New York: B. W. Huebsch. 1917. Pp. 157.)

Jean Jaurès was more than a socialist. He was a philosopher, an historian, a journalist, and an orator. Moreover, he was a man of unusual character, forceful, picturesque, at times a little ridiculous. This book is not, properly speaking, his biography. It is a sketch, eulogistic rather than discriminating, of Jaurès in his relation to modern French socialism. His readiness to coöperate with radical ministries and take as much of the loaf as he could get is explained and supported. His minor part in the defense of Dreyfus is unduly emphasized. His views upon international relations are also considered, but here the treatment is naturally more uncertain. Jaurès talked of the three-year service law as if there were no northeastern frontier; the author writes of peace as if there were no Belgium. In the hours before his assassination Jaurès appears to have seen that the time had come to fight for a just cause, but neither this fact nor its possible recognition by Jaurès seems to have impressed the author.

H. A. YEOMANS.

Harvard University.

Génesis del Estado y de sus instituciones fundamentales. By Valentine Letelier, formerly professor of public law and president of the National University of Chile. (Buenos Aires. 1917. Pp. xiii, 804.)

This latest volume of Professor Letelier is worthy of the scholarly reputation which the author enjoys in all Spanish-speaking countries. In it he has discussed the following subjects: juristic methodology (which has no relation either to the title of the book or to the other subject matter); the character of the different early races, the country